DEATH OF JAMES C. FLOOD.

ONE OF THE BONANZA KINGS DIES OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

The Man who with O'Brien Put Up Money that Helped Four Men to Enormous For-tunes-Romantic Story of a Poor Boy, LONDON, Feb. 21-Mr. James C. Flood of California died at the Grand Hotel at Heidelberg at 10 o'clock this morning.

James Clair Flood was born on Staten Jeland on Oct. 25, 1826. His parents were recent immigrants from Ireland, and it is an odd fact that the four men whose names have been most frequently used with the term Bonanza King were of Irish parentage. There were besides Flood, W. S. O'Brien, who died nearly eleven years ago, John W. Mackay, and James G. Fair. The fact is that these men, to use the showman's phrase, were the only original Bonanza Kings," for others, like William Sharon, William C. Ralston, John P. Jones, Leland Stanford, R. E. Baldwin, D. O. Mills, and others, were so termed from the similarity of their methods and fortunes as compared with

the four first named. Flood and his associates were the most striking figures of that romantic season in American history that followed immediately after the Mexican war. He was one of the genuine Forty-niners." Until he was 23 years old he remained in this vicinity, and during the latter part of his minority he learned the trade of s carpenter, working in the W. H. Webb shipyards.

From the beginning Mr. Flood was a money getter. Legends concerning his youth are not numerous or authentic enough to assure the historian that he developed talents for scheming or daring enterprise; but it is certain that he knew how to save and that he appreciated fully this fundamental principle for gaining wealth. Working at his modest trade he had laid up several hundred dollars when the '49 gold fever broke out, and toward the close of

laid up several hundred dollars when the '49 gold fever broke out, and toward the close of that celebrated year he started for California. He made the trip via Cape Horn in the Elizabath Elien, one of the Webb packets. O'Brien went from New York to the gold fields at about the same time, and it is believed that he and Flood were passengers on the same voyage. Their active partnership, however, did not begin until considerably later.

It was not in Flood's plans at first to join the fortune hunters in the mines. He was too conservative by temperament to do this, but he calculated that in a new community, made up largely of men working at that which does not produce food and shelter unaided, there would be a brisk demand for carpentry and other necessary trades. In this he was so far right that during the year after his landing at San Francisco he averaged something like \$16 a day at his bench. This very agreeable income, bowever, did not amount to much then and there. Prices were high for all commodities, and incomes from actual mining were quoted on all sides at greater figures. This fact struck Flood as it did many others, and in the winter of '50 and '51 he left his plane and went up the Yuba River with a pick and pan. The presence of more snow than usual did not allocather discourage him, but after be had accumulated \$3,000, in the summer of '51, he concluded that he was rich enough to quit mining, and he retired and bought a farm in Illinois.

Agriculture did not prove to be attractive or profitable, and a year or so later he sold out and went again to California. It is said that he falled there for \$4,000; but the records at hand are not explicit. At all events he fell in again with O'Brien, who had made some money as a ship chandler. They looked the field over and concluded that the most permanent and steady demand which they could supply was that of thirst. O'Brien had the money to stock a saloon with liquors. Flood did not drink, then, to any considerable extent, but he could mix them. The great bonanza

stonewalls.

The saloon was close to the stock market in
The saloon was close to the stock market in Stonewalls.

The saloon was close to the stock market in San Francisco, and was known as the "Market Exchange." It became very popular and the partners made money. After a time they extended their business to the exchange of stocks, opening an office in the neighborhood for the purpose. By both enterprises they made profits with a rapidity that would satisfy 99 out of every 100 speculators to-day, and it satisfied them, but it was not a circumstance to what came upon them later in their careers. Among the patrons of the saloon, and possibly of the Stock Exchange, were James G. Fair, who had come to America in 1941 from Tyrone, Irsiand, and John W. Mackay, an emigrant from Dublin. Both were practical miners. They had worked with pick, shovel, and pan on various placer deposits, and had had their try at the quartz velps in Nevada. Fair was at one time superintendent of the Ophir Mine in Virginia City, a part of the great Comstock lode. Both these miners believed that there was more in the Comstock than appeared from the beginning already made, and they were saxious to see what could be made of it. They needed capital. How they secured it, that is, all the details of their operations, probably will never be told, but the short of it is that O'Brien and Flood put up the money necessary to make a beginning. Various mining experts were found who declared that there was no ore in the lode deeper than that which had already been worked. A considerable tract of ground was ob-

beginning. Various mining experts were found who declared that there was no ore in the lode deeper than that which had already been worked. A considerable tract of ground was obtained, therefore, at the pairry price of \$65,000, and a shaft was begun at once.

It cost a deal of money to sink it to the level where Fair and Mackay were certain the ore lay, and by the time the bed was reached \$108,000 had been invested. Then came the whiriwind. The mines were what are now commonly known as the Bonanza, but at that time they included the California and Sides mines, the White and Murphy, the Central, Noa I and 2, and the Kinney. The public generally had come to the belief that the rich deposits in the Gould and Curry, and other adjacent smines, had been exhausted, and that nothing substantial was left in the neighborhood.

The discovery of an enormous yein of ore in

cent amines, had been exhausted, and that nothing substantial was left in the neighborhood.

The discovery of an enormous vein of ore in the "Bonanza." or Consolidated Virginia, as it was termed, sent the stock kiting from nothing up to \$65 a share. At that figure the four partners began to sell, but the price longed upward faster than they could count. It is said that Fair went to Washington and offered to turn over \$10,000,000 in silver every menth to the Government, and the generally accepted legend reports that the great four disposed of their shares at an average price of \$550. At all events they became enormously wealthy, and there was no longer any need of a salcon to recuperate the working funds of the mining company.

events they became enormously wealthy, and there was no longer any need of a saleon to recuperate the working funds of the mining company.

During the wonderful excitoment that prevaled over the developments of the Consolidated Virginia mines. Flood became the most conspicuous man in California. This was along in the middle '70s. Mackay and Fair spent most of their time in Nevada, looking after actual operations. O'Brien dropped quietly out of sight, and Flood took charge at the business end of the machine in the 'Frisco market. He was a perfect sphinx in stock dealings. No one knew how to get points from him. Current report, though probably an exaggeration, put the wealth that the bonanza kings acquired out of their mines and speculations at \$20,000,000 apiece.

In 1875 they determined to go into banking, and on Oct. 4 the Nevada bank was opened. It started with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, afterward increased to \$10,000,000. The Bank of California not long afterward fined. It was managed by Ralston, and Sharon was deeply interested in it. This event caused a most bitter feeling against Flood, for many people believed that he was directly responsible for the collapse, and indirectly of Ralston's death. Flood mot the storm with the same importurbability with which he had dealt with the speculations, few of which resulted fortunately for him. Flood devoted his attention mainly to the Newada hank. Incidentally he invested largely in San Francisco real estate, and built a palatial house on "Nob" Hill, the equal of which in size and expense it would be difficult to find in this country. While he was yet on the upward road to wealth he had married a Miss Folis; a lady of Irish descent, by whom he has had two children, Jennie and James L. In all his career po breath of social scandal ever touched him. He was devoted to his family and personally of modest tastes.

Mr. Flood's severe labors in '74 and '75 underendad his constitution, but it was not until

He was devoted to his family and personally of modest tastes.

Mr. Flood's severe labors in '74 and '75 undermined his constitution, but it was not until comparatively recently that he abandoned active business. The end came two years ago, when an attempt to operate a wheat corner resulted disastrously to his bank. After that it was only too evident that Bright's disease had fastened on him, and last year he went to Carlsbad for his health. In spite of the great losses involved in the wreck of the Nevada losses involved in the wreck of the Nevada losses involved that Mr. Flood has left an unencumbered fortune to the amount of \$10,00,000. There is little doubt that the market value of his securities at one time amounted to more than \$50,000,000.

Mand Marston's Will.

The will of Maud Marston, executed on the day of her death. Feb. 12, 1880, was filed with Probate day of her death, Feb. 12, 1880, was field with Frobate Clerk Bernard J. Thiney yesterday. She describes her self as "Cornelia Mand Marsh, neasily known as Mand Marston, wife of Eichard Edward William Marsh, usually known by his theatrical name of Richard Marston." She makes her husband her sole lexates and execution. If he should also or marry her property is to be given in trust to Edward Ellings of a queen victoria street, London, England, for the herefit of her three sisters. Mrs. Marsh's body will be taken to England.

Pate of a Rioter in Doubt.

John Cowan of Tenth avenue and Thirtysixth street pleaded guilty before Judge Cowing in the General Sessions yesterday to obstructing the Belt Line Railroad track in the strike by driving a cart on the track. He was remanded Charles Johann a car driver, pleaded guilty to obstructing the Forty-second object railroad track. Sentence was suspended. "UNCLE BEN" RICHARDSON DEAD.

Came from England Penniless and Amassed Fortune of \$2,000,000-Ills Peculiarities

Capt. Benjamin Richardson, or "Uncle Ben." as he was familiarly called, died at his home, 514 East 116th street, at 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. He was born at Coleford, Somersetshire, England, in 1812. At 18 he worked his way to America as a cabin boy. He engaged as a waiter with Mrs. Winthrop, the sister of Peter G. Stuyvesant, and was afterward similarly employed by Mrs. Fish, the mother of Hamilton Fish. In 1831 he married. and worked for a time as a bricklayer. After a number of years at sea he started a tea store at Ninth street and Third avenue, and later opened a hardware store. In 1849 he went to California and amassed a considerable fortune there. He bought a quarry in Missouri from there. He bought a quarry in Missouri from which he furnished the stone for many of the public buildings in the Western States. Returning to New York in 1853 he invested his money in real catate in the upper part of the city, and the great rise in values made him very wealthy. His fortune is estimated to be about \$2,000,000. He was a delegate from Callfornia to the Convention that first nominated Grant.

about \$2,000,000. He was a delegate from Callfornia to the Convention that first nominated Grant.

Mr. Richardson always drossed plainly. The rickety old carriage in which he rode was long a familiar object on the streets. His house is full of historical relies. In 1876 he bought for \$1,000 the George Washington conch which had been a feature of the Cantonnial Exhibition. In the procession in honor of the unveiling of the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty on Oct. 28, 1896, Capt. Richardson and his great-grandson. Lincoln Richardson Cooper, 7 yearstold, rode in an open barouche as guard of honor to the Washington coach, which was drawn by eight white Arabian horses, with outriders and attendants drossed in costumes of Washington's time. He wrote a song in honor of the event entitled "Uncle Ren's Liberty Celebration Song Marching Down Broadway." He owned the cane, hat, and gloves worn by President Lincoln when he was shot. They were given him by Mrs. Lincoln, whose warm friend he was. The flag which covered the coffin of the dead President when he lay in state in this city was also in his possession. He also had the type used by Morse when he proved to Congress that he could telegraph from Washington to Baltimore.

Capt. Richardson leaves two children, Joseph Capt. Richardson leaves two children, Joseph Richardson of Brooklyn and an unmarried daughter. His death was due to pneumonia and apoplexy. He had been ill only since last Saturday.

DR. KENNEDY POISONS HIMSELF.

He was an Eccentric Cripple who Lost a Lot of Money in Central Pacific.

Dr. John Dudley Kennedy, a Scotchman and a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Dublin, has been a wellknown character in Wall street. He poisoned himself in the Putnam House on Wednesday night. His body was found beside his bed in room 240 yesterday morning. A small bottle which had contained prussic acid and a twoounce bottle half full of morphine powder were found in the room. Dr. Kennedy had taken enough poison to kill a team of horses. He had sat in a rocking chair at the foot of the bed and had fallen to the floor. The body was taken to an undertaker's at 559 Fourth avenue, a in Dr. Kennedy's pocket was found \$20 in money, but no papers or valuables. A long printed circular was found, however, which recalls the Doctor's recent experience with the courts. W. A. Tompkins, stock and bond clerk for A. S. Hatch & Co., and formerly for Fisk & Hatch, said about this:

courts. W. A. Tompkins, stock and bond clerk for A. S. Hatch & Co., and formerly for Fisk & Hatch, said about this:

"I knew Dr. Konnedy well five or six years ago. He was an invalid, walking with the aid of two cames, and he speculiated in stocks. He was very eccentric. He believed that somebody was trying to poison him. Every morning he sprinkled peppermint essence on his clothing as a protection against disease germs in the air. On April 3, 1883, he asked me to buy for him 300 shares of stock in Central Pacific, then quoted at "a and paying 6 per cent, dividend, I advised him not to buy, but he insisted, and I bought the stock. The shares, after going up, went down heavily. He issued this circular and sent copies to the District Attorney and to all the bankers' and brokers' offices, declaring that Fisk & Hatch, through myself, owed him \$26,400, because, as he said, I had guaranteed that the stock would go to par. I brought proceedings against him for libel, and he retracted the circular, whereupon I withdrew the suit."

Dr. Kennedy had told Mr. Tompkins that he

Dr. Kennedy had told Mr. Tompking that he Dr. Kennedy had fold Mr. Tompkins that he had not a relative in the world. He has been living at chear hotels a long time. Whether or not he has still got the Gentral Pacific shares somewhere is not known. He paid cash for them. They are worth over \$10,000. He was a bachelor and an infidel, and looked a little like George Francis Train.

PINNED FAST AND BUILED TO DEATH. Eight Men Could Do Nothing to Extricate

This Tug Fireman, When the tug J. Jewett, Capt. Edward Brandon, tied up at pier 13 East River on Wednesday night, Fireman Charles Miller, Deckhand George H. Christopher, and a Swede, who was second mate, bunked in. The Swede was awakened shortly before 3 o'clock yesterday norning by a vell forward. He area companions. They heard cries coming through the small window in the boiler room. Clouds of steam poured through the window. The or steam poured through the window. The fireman's door was looked, but some one had let down the hatch over the window and climbed linstde feet first, probably to get warm. The window was at the height of a man's shoulder from the deck. Inside the window there was a space of a foot and a half between the boiler and the side of the house, and in this the man was wedged. He could not extricate himself. In his struggles be had broken the upright glass water gauge which is over two feet long. Instantly the steam which had a pressure of thirty pounds to the square inch, rushed out with a fountain of scalding water and covered the unfortunate man.

Fireman Hoey of the tug Loader, which lay alongside, ran to the Jowett with a blanket, which he wrapped about the broken water gauge. The others, one after another, tried to pull the greaning and screaming man away from the place where he was wedged. Four policemen arrived, but could defaothing. They heard him cry:

My God. I might as well die now as any time; but I don't want to die in this place."

He died a few minutes afterward. He was parboiled. At daylight the body was identified as that of James McCormack, 40 years of ago, formerly fireman of the tug Dayton, used in the service of the Central Railway of New Jersey. He had come from Boston recently, and had been looking for work. fireman's door was looked, but some one had

DEACON DAVIS TREATED.

It Will Bea Shame Under the Circumstances If he is Disciplined.

The Jersey City Board of Police Commisstoners held a meeting yesterday and appointed George Routh, John Einse, Milton C. Zimmerman, Thomas O'Nelli, James Cox. James Ryan, John Gannon, John Conover, Michael Cavanagh, John Mechan, James Falen, John Cavanagh, John Mechan, James Falen. John Quinn, Hugh Pendergrast, John Gurhin, Michael Conlin, Terenco Relliy, Abraham Mackinn, Peter Green, and John Ruddy patrolmen, and eight now chancemen to the force.

Prosident Davis, who was married last week, presided at the meeting. The Commissioners toked about the marriage, and the President, who is a deacon in his church and who never goes into a saloon, gave Lamp Inspector Conck \$1 to take the Commissioners out and treat them. They went to a saloon near by and drank \$10 worth of wine. The President will be asked to pay for it, and there may be war in the Third Street Methodist Church when the congregation hears of it.

congregation hears of it. Flugs for Two Schools.

The female department of Grammar School No. 31, dressed most becomingly in its best clothes and lecorated in all sorts of ways with the national colors, resterday celebrated the presentation of a set of colors by William H. Townley, Esq., in exercises of a patriotic nature. The walls of the large sessibly rooms were covered with American flars, and the songs and rectia-tions of the fair girl scholars were all appropriate to the eve of the birthday of the Father of his Country. The eye of the birthday of the Father of his Country. The exercises were arranged by Miss Anna M. Marsh, principal of the school, and when Mr. Towally arose to present the colors he naid the lady a deserved compliment on the success of hier work. The colors were received for the school by the fier. br. Dinnell.

At the close of the exercises the girls were made happy by the distribution of the semisannials, honorary mediate for scholarships, and prizes for general excellence.

medals for scholarships, and prizes for general excel-lence.

A patriotic atmosphere pervaded the female depart-ment of Grammar robool sk at 710 East Ninth street, during school hours yesterday. The occasion was the presentation to the school of two beautiful farge by Mass-Laura A. Graham, who graduated in the class of 1888. The latter form of the school was gayly decorated with flags and red, white, and blue ribbons, and every girl and tender were the national colors in a ribbon said, or coestic. The pupils gave an interesting entertain-ment in honor of the occasion. Ex-Trustee teory B. Bithools, on belonf of Miss Graham, presented the flags, and Miss Martin Herrog of the traditating class received, them for the school. Miss Commissioner Grace B. Dodge, Superintended and school fulfilling George W. Debytones and other two schools fluid addresses. Miss E. J. Sackman, the principal was warmly congratulated on the success of the entertainment.

In the suit of Frederick P. Olcott, as received of the Wall Street Bank, brought against Joseph T Rook to recover \$70,000 alleged to have been frauda PASTOR LUCAS'S OWN STORY

BIS VISIT TO MISS MARY BASSETT'S ROOM EXPLAINED. He Remembers when He Came Down

Stumbling Over the Conl Shovel which a Watchful Ludy had Placed on the Stairs. TRENTON, Feb. 21.-Fully two hundred adles were in court to-day to listen to evidence in the case of Morris C. Workheiser, who is on trial for libelling Pastor Elijah Lucas of the First Baptist Church. Pastor Lucas was called to the witness stand during the day, and kept on it until the court adjourned for the week. He testified he was married, and that he had 'six children in heaven, and five on their way." Miss Mary E. Bassett had lived in his family for thirty years. She first came to live with them when they lived in Dutchess county. New York. The lady's home is in Saratoga county, and nearly all of the children were born after Miss Bassett entered the family. She had been a seamstress and general helper to his wife. She left his household four years ago to go home to take care of her aged parents. She returned in eight months, and took a room in Front street, between Green and Montgomery streets, where she remained for six months. She afterward went to Mrs. Hutchinson's. where he visited her at the door frequently. and twice in her room. He remembered the occasion of the evening visit described by one of the witnesses, who placed a shovel on the stairway, over which he stumbled. He had been in her room once before. The reason he went to Mrs. Hutchinson's was that Miss Bassett was poor and he felt an interest in her. She had to make her own living, and she frequently went out by the day to do ironing. He

went to Airs. Hutchinson's was that shes have seet was poor and he felt an interest in her. She had to make her own living, and she frequently went out by the day to do ironing. He had tried to get her the agency for the book "Mother, Home, and Henven," and had gone to see her to speak of the matter.

It was about 7½ o'clock in the evening. He appronched the house on the south side of the street and crossed over. He did not notice a tree before the house, nor did he stand behind one. He went straight to the front door. His impression was that Mary (Miss Bassett was at the door, which was open, He opened the conversation at the door and was invited by the lady to go to her room, but he at first refused. The request was repeated several times, and at last he acceded and went up stairs with Miss Bassett. On the way up he saw a lady in a room. She carried a baby in her arms. He then went to the third floor to the room of Miss Bassett, which was lighted. Miss Bassett cheed the door, and told him of an offer she had received from James Mattlack to be his housekeeper, but as she was a single woman and he a widower, she was uncertain if it would be prudent to accept the place. She also spoke of her parents, who were poor, saying she was desirous of assisting them and at the same time of making her own living. Heremained in her room for a half an hour. Then he came down. He romembered hitting some object on his way down stairs, and from its rattle he thought it might have been a fire shovel. The witness donled Mrs. Calhoun's stalement about her one line hove been allowed the conclude of the shovel having been on the stairs.

He was at the house of William Stails on the lath of June. 1885, and took tea there at Mr. Stuits in with the same than to tea with one of his flook on Stails on the lath of June. 1885, and took tea there at Mr. Stuits invitation. Mr. Stuits had been waiting for him a short distance from the church the church steps. He had left the church to tea with one of his flook on street. When his went to be d

rumor that some brutal builder had assaulted Mrs. Stuits, and that he, Mr. Stuits, had made light of the matter when his wife told him of it. He advised Mr. Stuits to do something about the matter for the sake of himself, his wife, and the church. When his wife was insulted in this way the pastor told him he could not do less than make a complaint. Pastor Lucas said the conversation angered Mr. Stuits, who threatened to throw him into the street.

"If you lay your hand on me you will be sorry for it," said Mr. Lucas to Stuits, "and I think he would have been just at that moment," added the pastor from the witness stand. He then departed in peace from Mr. Stuits's house.

Mr. Lucas will be called to the stand again next Monday, and he will have full opportunity to explain his alleged visits to Greenwood Cometery with Miss Bassett and to deny the accusation that the lady tickled him with a blade of grass as they sat chatting in the shade of a tombstone.

Miss Bassett has been summoned, and it is

of a tembstone.

Miss Bassett has been summoned, and it is expected she also will testify next Monday.

BUTING OUR BREWERIES.

That English Syndicate Still Trying to Invest Their Money.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 .- There is a stir among local brewers over a report that Luke Bishop, representative of the English syndiente, which buying breweries in this country will be here soon for the purpose of closing bargains for several houses here. The negotiations have been going on since last July. "Briefly." said President McAvoy of the McAvoy Brewing Company. "it has been proposed to buy us out and yet leave us in. Two-thirds of an agreed price for our property is to be paid in cash, and one-third in stock and debenture bonds. We are to be left in charge as managers on a salary. We are asked to name our price and submit with it a schedule of our invest-ments and business."

"Hew many brewers have named their price?"

ments and business."

"How many browers have named their price?"

"At least six."

"Will the deals go through?"

"Now you have gor me. The standing of some of the men who have approached us incline us to think the scheme is genuine. This is borne out by the fact that Clausen & Son's and Flanigan's broweries in New York. John F. Betz's in Philadelphia, and Huil's on Staten Island, have been purchased ostensibly for the same account.

"The object is to obtain an investment for English capital tired of more risky American securities, and yet desirous of American rates of return. The six Chicago broweries reterred to as willing to sell at prices they lave named would bring to this city about \$4,000,000."

Another loading brower, prosumably one of the six, said: "My advice to any brower is to sell. There is no telling where prohibition may end in this country. Besides, the English have such high ideas of the profitableness of browerles, owing to fortunes like those of Bass and Guinness, that they will pay stiff prices."

Sr. Louis, Feb. 21.—It is announced that an English syndicate, with a capital of \$50,000. (60), whose American representative is ex-United States Senator Dorsey, has been opperating the for several days past, with a view to acquiring, by purchase, some of the browerles of this city. Several owners have been approached, but so far with little or no success, it is thought possible that some of the smaller browerles may be nequired.

was Assaulted.

Coroner Messemer yesterday took the antemortem statement of Mrs. Ellen Shinuick, who is dying at 555 West Twenty minth street from the effects of in-juries alleged to have been inflicted by John Maloney of Thirty-third street, near Tenth avenue, on Sunday last Thirty-third street, near Tenth avenue, on Sunday last, Mrs. Shinhick said that white crossing the atreet in front of her house at 104 ft. M. on her return from a visit to a neighbor she was selved by Maioney who was bodden between two trucks. He had her to go with him. She struggled, and Maiottev knocked her down, early goulded one eye out broke several teeth, and heat her until she was almost unconsecous. Then Maloney ran saway and the woman dragged hereef seroes the street. Many neighbors stood in their doors but they did not bother themselves to assist her. Maloney has not been arcested.

To Aid the Confederate Soldiers' Home. federate soldiers' Home at Austin, Tex., have issued an

THE LEGISLATURE'S DOINGS. Information Wanted From the Subway Commission-A Veto Message,

ALBANY, Feb. 21.-Assemblyman Creamer offered an important resolution this morning. which went over for discussion. It calls on the Subway Commission and the companies contracting with them and the companies subcontracting under the main company to furnish to the Legislature within ten days a full re-port of their stockholders, the number of shares held by each, and where the control of the companies rests; copies of their contracts with each other and with the Commission, and a full report of such other facts as may enable the Assembly to know whether or not things are going on all right. There are rumors about

Mr. Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan offered a resolution calling on the Attorney-General for information about the news stands along the elevated road. Mr. Sullivan wants to know by what authority the elevated road sells newspapers, chewing gum, eigarettes, and puzzles.

what authority the elevated road sells newspaners, chewing gum, eigarettes, and puzzles. According to Mr. Sullivan's best belief the elevated road has no right to do any such hostness. Mr. Hamilton objected to the consideration of the resolution.

At the same time Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill. Mr. Hamilton thought the bill affected the clevated road. Mr. Sullivan assured bim that, though it affected one of Mr. Hamilton's constituents, the constituent was not Cel. Bliss. On being read the bill turned out to be an act affecting convicts under sentence for life.

Mr. Croamer introduced a bill giving a charter to a number of gentlemen to run the New York Zošlogical and Botanical Gardens. The object of this bill is so remove the animals from Central Park and to take the city of New York out of the menagerie business. The city is anthorized to present a plot of land above Fifty-ninth street, provided it is not in any of the parks below 135th street. The people who are going to run this menagerie are well-known gentlemen who know ghout animals and who will give the city a better menagerie than it now has in Central Park if they take charge of the matter in earnest. If the land is given them it lapses to the city if the menagerie is not started and in running order on time.

There was a long talk in the Assembly over the Madison County Insane asylum bill which amounted to nothing, but served to kill time and prevent a discussion of the celling, as the insane asylum bill was at the top of the calendar when it was discussed.

Senator Hawkins's bill to enable the town of Smithtown in Queens county to tax the Brooklyn county farm at a fixed valuation of \$150,000 passed the Swaste. The farm is worth a great deal more, but the Brooklyn county. Senator Walker introduced his Marriage License bill.

Mr. Connelly's general bill to enable the city authorities in New York, that Is the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to start and run ovening high schools, passed the Senate and goes to the Governor for his signature.

Education, with an appropriation from and by the consent of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to start and run evening high schools, passed the Senate and goes to the Governor for his signature.

Gov. Hill sent a message to the Assembly vetoing the bill to create the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital. The Governor says:

The principal amendment proposed by this bill increases the limit of the amount of property which the creases the limit of the amount of property which the creases the limit of the amount of proposed legislation, however, upon the ground act, and this bill proposes to amend that act. I object to the proposed legislation, however, upon the ground that there should be a general act fixing the limit of the amount of property which this and similar institutions may be permitted to hold. There is no propriety in amending the charters of these various adactational institutions every ten years changing the hunt of the amount of property which they way legally hold. There should be one comprehensive enactment covering the whole subject. If these special hills are approved from time to time to meet emergencies it is clear that there will be no general legislation enacted upon the subject.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

A Republican Majority of 3 to 5, and, with the New States, of 8 or 9.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 .- Up to date all but about lifteen of the certificates of members'elect of the next House have been received by Gen. Clarke, the Clerk of the House. Among those lacking are the certificates of two Representatives from West Virginia and one from Tennessee. Assuming that Evans, Republican, of Tennessee will receive a sufficient certificate. Gen. Clarke figures that the Republicans will have 164 and the Democrats 150 members at the organization of the next House, not counting the West Virginia members. Should these two seats go to the Democrats it will leave the

two seats go to the Democrats it will leave the Republicans with a majority of three. Gen. Clarke pointed out that by December next, when the Fifty-first Congress meets in regular session, South Bakota, Montana, North Dakota, and Washington will probably have complied with the necessary requirements and become States of the Union, and as a result the Republican majority would be still further increased by four, or possibly by five votes, which would make a total Republican majority of eight or nine votes.

A consideration of the statement that the Democrats will resist vigorously any attempt to adopt a set of force rules, even to the extent of eposing the organization of the next House, seems to indicate that an extra session of Congress is not among the probabilities. By refraining from voting it might be in the power of the Remocrats to break a quorum, as one Republican (Laird) is certainly too ill to attend, and others are reported to be alling to a degree that throws doubt upon their ability to sit in the House day after day during a "tillbuster." With but one more than a bare quorum, it is not to be supposed that an organization could be easily accomplished with these drawbacks. If an extra session is not called, however, the House may easily be organized by the Republicans, and rules to their liking adopted in December, with the aid of the Representatives from the new States. resentatives from the new State

President Dwight's Report.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 21,-The report of President Dwight of Yalo University, covering the two and a half years of his administration up to Jan. 1, 1889, was made public to-day, Among other things President Dwight says:

"The rapid and marked increase of the membership of our university (a net gain of 289) within the last two and a half years is a most gratifying evidence that the university still retains its hold upon the respect and affection

retains its hold upon the respect and affection of the country." After reference to gifts and legacies now held in trust iameunting to \$725,000 and of the gifts of new buildings, the President says in conclusion:

"It may well be deemed a strange judgment when intelligent persons who hold that a great business or railway entorprise in any part of the country may fully call for a capital of ten to twenty millions, are ready to pronounce a university wealthy which has a tenth or twentieth part of such as um. It reluires but the ontlay of a few moments upon the problem of expenses and income to convince any thoughtful friend of our university that if its existing endowments were doubled in amount the sum at command would be no more than sufficient for the work which is now open before it, and which, if fully and effectively done, would bear the richest fruits in all the future."

Four Attempts at Burglary.

There are some industrious but unsuccessful burglars in Brooklyn. They have taken a fancy to Benjamin Roessler's grocery, 65 Lafayette avenue, and within a month they have made four attempts to rob it. They first got through the unoccupied house, 82 South Elliott place, the yard of which runs alongside the rear windows of the grocery. Then they sawed the trop bars and got inside, and were drilling the safe when the noise made by a belated tenant in opening the hall door scared them off. They returned a tew hights later, but were scared off again.

Mr. Rosesier had a burgler alarm put in. Its violent ring in two nights afterward warned him that he had better yet down sinter right away. He went, and discovered two men tenging at the cellar door, to which a wirels attached. They ran away when he appeared. Early yeaterings morning they again tacked the rear wirdows and cut the wire connecting with the alarm up saines but the little sentined made a vigorous protest before the wire was severed. Rosesleriand three of his clerker, shed down sains and opened the store door, but the visitors had disappeared. They left to message, but Mr. Rosesler expects them the evening. He assumed a proport of the store door, but the visitors had disappeared. They left to message, but Mr. Rosesler expects them the evening. He assumed a proport of the proport of the store door. Elilott place, the yard of which runs alongside the rear

Bought Tickets They Didn't Want.

James Ward, Joseph Hayes, Thomas Ward, and John McGovern were arraigned before Justice O'Reilly at the Essex Market Police Court yesterday charged with swindling east side salom Leepers. They represented, it is alleged, that they were connected represented, it is alleged, that they were connected with the Exicis Board pretended to discover flaws in the saloon keeper's locuse, and then persuaded him to buy \$5\$ worth of tickets for the Empire Association hall, to be given, the tickets stated, at H. Winter's Teutonia itall. The men were arrested in Soil Branson eshour, at 44 Orchard street, on Wednesday night, Reamson and several other saloon keepers who said they had paid the money demanded by the men appeared against them Justice o'Reilly held the prisoners in \$1.00 each for examination.

Miss Carroll's Singular Manta.

The committee of citizens of this city who save undertaken to raise money for the National consequences of the National Consequences The Greenpoint undertakers are in quest of in old frame house and a test, with statest acres of an old frame house and a test, with statest acres of the John B. Hood Camp of Confederate Veterans of Austin. Its feul and applicants for admission have to be urned away. It is proposed to erect new buildings and provide means for the care of the disabled veterans who find it uccessary to seek shelter there. Contributions may be sent to Chauncey M. Depew. THE CABINET OUITE SHAKY.

HARRISON LIKELY TO YIELD TO THE

Partner Miller May be Dropped From the List-Talk of Judge Bantels of This State for Attorney-General - The Rarrisons Getting Rendy to Start for Washington, INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 21.-17 the New York Republicans really want anything from the next Administration new is the time for them not broken yet, but it is beginning to show signs of the tramendous strain that is the subways floating around up here, and Mr. being brought to bear upon it. Right here in Indianapolis the most evident feature is the Creamer wants to know what the facts are This is an important resolution. It is a predecidedly shaky aspect of the Miller part of the sage of trouble for the people behind the subcombination. The bitter opposition that the news of the selection of Mr. W. H. H. Miller for way company, who have been undisturbed for Attorney-General aroused among the Repub-

ileans of Indiana cannot be understood in the East, where they take their politics less severely. All the workers of the party are against Miller, and they are all saving so in their loudest tones and their most emphatic penmanship. Hoosier backwoods statesmen, who write only one letter a year, are making their annual epistle for 1889 a protest to Gen. Harrison against the appointment to the Cabinet from this State of a man who, it is alleged, has never done any political work except to

The bulk of the open work in this line comes from the Huston faction of the party, but this is not because the John C. New faction is any the less opposed to Mr. Miller. Col. New is a sly dog, and he and his friends think it is policy for them to let the other fellows saw the wood and had the water in this fight while the New men stand rendy to reap the benefits of success or escape the odium of defeat. Whether all the Hoosier howling is having any effect on the plans of the President elect or not, it has worked the howlers up to a wooderful state of confidence and enthusiasm.

To-night they are sure that Partner Miller has been knocked out of the Cabinet and that Judge Charles Daniels of New York is to take his place. This appointment, they say, is to be made without regard to whether Wurner Miller accepts the Department of Agriculture or not. It is alleged that the tender to Judge Daniels has already been made. There is reason to doubt whether any such step has yet been taken or not, though it is among the possibilities, especially if Warner Miller will not have the husseed department.

It is fully as likely in case Warner Miller accepts that the Department of Justice will go to the Pacific coast. It would have gone there anyway if the Pacific coast kepublicans could have agreed on Swift. The party workers there generally declared in favor of Estee, and this embarrassed the President elect, who did not think Estee was the man he wanted.

Despatches from Washington indicate that a break is imminent at another point in the Cabinet, and it is believed here that they are correct. Thomas has from Washington indicate that a break is imminent at another point in the Cabinet, and it is believed here that they are correct. Thomas has from Washington indicate that a break is imminent at another point in the Cabinet, and it is very likely that he will be or has been dropped, and that the Nay will go to the Pacific coast of New York.

At the Harrison house to-day everybody has been busy packing up prenaratory to the trip to Washington. There have been but few calle rom the Huston faction of the party, but this is not because the John C. New faction is any

Sanger, the pretty typewriter of the administration.

The only callers of any note were Congressman Brown of Ponnsylvania, and two Chicago Irishmen, J. F. Beggs and Judge David Lyon. The latter came to talk with Gen. Harrison about the place of sub-Treasurer at Chicago. They want an Irishman. Dennis Ward of that city, appointed to that place. Mr. Ward is the candidate of the Irish-American Club, and to-day's visitors represented that cith, and to-day's visitors represented that cith. They professed on behalf of Irish-Americans generally great satisfaction with the Cabinet, and especially with Blaine and Thomas. The latter, they explain, besides being from Illinois, was the child of parents born in Ireland.

ATLANTA, Feb. 21.-Leading Georgia men, Democrats as well as Republicans, are beginning to talk strongly of Judge Emery Speer of the United States District Court for a place in the new Cabinet. Gen. Harrison has been making repeated inquiries about him lately and seems determined to place a Southern man in his Cabinet, if he can find one displeasing neither to G. A. R. men nor to ex-Confederates. Judge Speer seems to fill the bill, but his firends say he would hardly relinquish his life position for one of doubtful tenure. It is stated positively that Gen. Harrison has asked for a personal interview with Speer before making up his slate. A significant circumstance in this connection is an announced intention of Judge Speer to start at once for Washington upon the adjournment of his court in Jacksonville, Fig., to-day.

Washington upon the adjournment of his court in Jacksonville, Fig., to-day.

Washington upon Indianapolis, and from a source thoroughly trustworthy, makes it entirely safe to say that Representative Thomas of Illinois will not be a member of President Harrison's Cabinet. ing neither to G. A. R. men nor to ex-Confed

Locked Out by their Employers.

MIDDLETOWN, N.Y., Feb. 21.—The Wheeler Madden & Clemson saw factory, the second largest of its kind in the United States, was closed yesterday by a lockout ordered by the proprietors. Most of the employees belong to a local assembly of Knights of Labor and to the Sawmakers' National Union. There had been no recent cut in the wages paid nor any difficulty of late years between employers and employees. It has been known, however, that outside labor organizations have for a time past been inciting the men here to demand an increase of wages, on the ground that they were getting less than the rate fixed by the Sawmakers' Union and paid in some other shops. The demand was made by the hand-saw smiths on Friday last, and was not conceded, and strikes in this and other departments followed, crippling the establishment to the extent that a genoral lockout was decided upon. The proprietors give notice that "all employees willing to abandon their views on the combined labor question will please leave their names with the superintendent." The strikers it is understood, have assurances of financial support from the outside branches of the Sawmakers' Union and other labor organizations. Answerently both sides have settled down to a stubborn struggle for the mastery. difficulty of late years between employers and

The Reformers Praise Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21 .- The Tariff Reform League met again this morning. Mr. Hawker of New York offered the following, which was loudly applauded, and adopted by a rising vote: "We honor President Ceveland, for his brave, manly, and statesmanlike course in making tariff reform the issue before the people. We see in the increased repular majority which that issue won for him and in the increase eights vote in the industrial centres, assurance of the early triumph of the people's cause, and we piedge ourselves to increasing agitation until that triumph is won."

Two Washington Birthday Feasts.

At the New Amsterdam Club house, 11 West Twenty fourth street, the County Democrats will remember Washington this evening with patriotic addresses, and "The Old Homestead" quartet, Joseffy Louis Harrison of the "Pearl of Pekin" company, Fred Solomon and P. T. Powell of the Casine, Maurice Barry Selomon and F. T. Powell of the Casine, Maurice Barry, more, A. P. Barbank, Alexander Salvini, Jr., Edwin French, Chauncey Olcott, Barry Edwards, William H. Beiger, Leopold Jordan, and E. S. Innet, with an Relison phonography-graphy-plone, will help Fred. Lond of the Hoffman House appearanced the interior decoration of the guests. Hoffman Home superintend the laterior decoration or the guests.

Another political social calebration—this one being on the Tammany adde—it that of the Saganior Citic in their new club house, 2,228 Fifth arenue. The guests will be kept away from an invitor spread long chough to hear Laward C. Ollylen, read Washington a farewell address, and Major J. E. McCully. Congressman Ashuel P. Fitch, and Sentor Jacob A. Cantor make speeches on their own account.

Pligrim Aldermen Heturn.

The Aldermen of the Legislative Committee who have been to Albany to couple their wisdom with that of the Solons there are rather pleased with their visit. Both the Schute and the Assembly gave the committee the privilege of the floor. Chairman Walker of the committee and that they convinced the Assembly Committee on Commerce and Navigation that at least one in every eight of the city's piers should be opened for public use, and he said also that the new lock bill allowing the extension of structures on the builthead dity feet into the new exterior streets will be shorn of its objectionable features by the committee before it is reported back.

The Pilgrims Satt.

The Very Rev. Charles A. Vissani and the 100 clerical and lay Catholics who considute the first American pilgrunage to the Holy Land sailed yesterday on the steamship Wisland of the Hamburg American line. A number of elergymen and friends of the pil-grams from the city and Brooking witnessed the de-parture of the steamer from its pier at Huboken.

Carden-Schell.

Lieut. Godfrey L. Carden of the United States revenue marine was married yesterday morning in the Church of the Transfiguration to Miss Hattle E Schell The Ray Dr. Houghton, the rector of the church, read the marriage service. There were present only a few of Licut. Carden's brother officers and the intimate friends A GIRL ASSAULTED BY A NEGRO.

Another Negro Defended Her and Held the Culprit Until the Police Arrived. VICKSBURG, Feb. 21.—This afternoon Wesley Thomas, colored, attempted to criminally ssault two white ladies at a point barely outside the city limits, but was prevented by another negro named Jake Littleton, who shot

and captured Thomas and held him until the arrival of policemen from the city. The negro was lying in wait for no person in particular, it seems. He first accosted Miss Raff, who screamed and ran away, escaping to a place of may get something leades the ried of the Safety. Hardly a minute after, and before Miss Cabinet watermelon after all. The Cabinet is Raff could give an alarm, Miss Katle Pinkston passed and was set upon by the rufflan. She passed and was set upon by the ruffian. She resisted floreely, screaming for help the while, which finally came in the shape of Jake Littleton, who was on a path a few hundred feet away. He ran to the spot whence the screams came, and, not knowing the nature of the assault, expostulated with the begro, who tore the cloak off the young lady, and she ran to an adjoining negro cable, where several women were. Thomas struggled loose from Littleton and pursued the flying girl, swearing he would accomplish his purpose. The negro women protected Miss Pinkston with clubs until Littleton, who followed, had arrived, when he grasped Thomas, who struck him with an iron instrument. Littleton then drew his pistol and fired on Thomas, striking him in the foreleard. The build flattened against the negro's skull and knocked him down. Littleton then tied the scoundrel securely and delivered him to the police.

Thomas was jailed, but, as two prisoners have been taken from the jail here and hanged within the last two years, the deputy sheriff spirited the prisoner away a few minutes after he had been incarcerated. As soon as the muture of the crime became known last night a crowd visited the jail, and were disappointed in flading the negro gone. A scarching party was organized. If Thomas is in the city he will be found to-night and hanged, Men of high standing are in the movement, and swear that the young lady will never have to testily in court against her assailant. resisted florcely, screaming for help the while,

HANDY WITH HER REVOLVER.

Cattle Ente Breaks Up a Swindling Fare Game at Bessemer,

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Feb. 21 .- Mrs. Kate Maxwell, the "Belle Starr" of Wyoming, closed up a gambling house at Bessemer on Monday night, recovered several thousand dollars which had been lost by her cowboys, and then | the barn of Mr. Abraham Herr, nany afford a saved the lives of the two gamblers just as the infuriated cowboys were going to string them up. She is known as Cattle Kate, and runs a small ranch near Bessemer. On Sunday she was robbed of \$1.500 by her own men, and her

was robbed of \$1,500 by her own men, and her resentment was aroused against the gamblers. Their room at Besemer was crowded Monday night when kate strode in, accompanied only by her foreman, and both armed to the testh. While Rate covered the dealer with a six-shooter. Mason, her foreman, secured the box, and showed the crowd that the game was an unfair or brace" game.

This enraged the cowboys, and Farley and Bodell were terribily beaten and ordered to probare for lynching. The ropes were in sight, when Cattle Kate interceded for the two wretches, and announced that she would divide their money, amounting to several thousand dollars, which she had secured. Bedell and Farley were chased out of town. Their place was fired, and all hands went over to Mrs. Maxwell's ranch, where a dance and general good time followed.

The Hartford Hotel Disaster.

HARTFORD, Feb. 21.-The search in the ruins of the wrecked hotel was continued today, but no more bodies were found. It is now considered certain that there are no more bodies in the ruins. The register of the hotel in uso at the time of the explosion has been found. Under date of Sunday seven names are entered, all of whom the day clerk says left hefore night. This carries the record to the bottom of a page, and the next leaf is burned, but the day clerk remembers entering three names on the next page before 10 o'clock that night, and it is known that two persons, Messrs, Gay and James, registered later. From the clerk's statement it appears that there were only eloven transient guests in the hotel at the time of the explosion. This added to the regular boarders and employees, would make a total to 37 or 38 persons, and it is now considered beyond question that all have been accounted for. This would make the number of dead 17 or 18. in use at the time of the explosion has been

Flight of a Guilty Couple. CLEVELAND, Feb. 21 .- A guilty husband and a faithless wife, both well known and until now highly thought of in this city, are fugitives somewhere in the West. On Saturday night Rollin C. Cary, the advertising agent of the Hollin C. Cary, the advertising agent of the Michigan Southern Hailroad in this city, and the wife of T. J. Meals, the Assistant Labor Statistician and manager of the Industrial News, left Cleveland together, and they have not been heard of since, though it is supposed that their route lay westward. Cary is the son of General Passenger Agent Cary of the Lake Shore Railroad, who died some time ago. On last Saturday he sent his resignation to the General Passesger Agent and drew about \$1,100 from his personal deposits in two Cleveland banks. Early in the evening he was joined land banks. Early in the evening he was joined by Mrs. Meals, and they fled from the city, Cary's wife is the daughter of Fresident J. W. Hulbert of the National Bank of Elyria, Ohio,

The Carriage May Go to Washington, The U.S. Grant Hose Company, a Republicar organization of the Ninth Assembly district, bought a hose carriage for \$100 to use in political parades. On Nov. 18 there was an election for President of the or ganization. Two candidates were in the fleid, John J. Barrett and Mr. Roberson. Harrett was elected, and Roberson and his friends secesied and formed another U.S. Grant Heast Company, with Reberson as President The carriage was in the custody of John P. Michals of J. Lercy street. Recently it became known that the original company wanted to have the carriage at the inauguration parade in Washington. Mr. Roberson of the seceders demanded the carriage of Mr. Nichols. Nichols refused to give it up, and hoberson brought suit for its recovery. The suit was tried pesternially in the Sixth District Court. Judge Lachman decided in Tayor of Nichols. This means that the original company owns the carriage, and may take it to Washington if it likes. gantzation. Two candidates were in the field, John .

The Catholic Young Men's Institute. The Young Men's Institute, No. 100, will give an entertainment at Chickering Hall this evening to raise money for a building, to be used as the head-quarters of the institute in this city. Father Lavelle of quarters of the institute in this city. Father Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral will make a short address, and there will be a varied programme of musical and literary selections. The institute was founded six years ago in San Francisco. Its object is to provide the advantages of a social and benevoient association for the Cathedre young men of the country, the aim being to furnish form a Catholic with an organization similar to the Young men's Christian Association. The institute has received the sanction and good wishes of Cardinal Gubons. Archbishop iterdan of San Francisco, Archbishop, Corrigan and others high in the thurch. It has now 110 branches and a membership of 8,000.

Police Sergeants to Get \$2,000 a Year. The Police Commissioners voted vesterday to increase the pay of sergeants and detective sergeants to increase the pay of sergeants and detective sergeants from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year from March 1. Commissioner MacLean voted no. The resolution was introduced in August, 1887, by Commissioner Voorbis, sibject to the approval of the Board of Estimate. The motion was referred back to the Police Board, then the moved to amend by substituting \$2.286, for \$2.086. The amendment was lost. Then Commissioner McClave wanted the resolution again referred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, but was defeated.

Police Transfers and Discipline. The Police Board yesterday dismissed Police-

The Police Board yesterday dismissed Policemen Michael Rafferty of Leonard street, Philip O'Sullivan of Prince street, and Peter Kenny of East Twenty-second street for intoxication; and James A. Mctealt of lak street for visiting a disorderly house.

Transfers: Policemen J. E. Leonard, from East Eighty-splith street to Kingsbridge. C. W. Moor, from East further than the Company of the Prince street to West 148th ettect; Michael Gary, from Mercer street to Steambook Squad; Wm. H. Burns, from Charles street to West 100th street.

Not Another Kerr Juror. No more jurors to try Kerr were obtained in

the Oyer and Terminer yesterday, although seventythree taleamon were examined. three talesmon were examined. "I don't think we can get a jury." Col. Fellows muttered in disgust after the fortieth talesman had escaped. Judge Daniels suggested that, beginning with next week, the work of securing a jury should go on during the vessing also. That was postponed for future consideration. The case will go on to-morrow morning.

Lifted the Sick Man to the Roor,

A korosene lamp exploded yesterday in Fred Rebren's rooms in the three-story building at 240 East Thirty-sixth street, causing a slight tire and great consternation. The firemen lowered a rope from the roof to the room on the top floor, occupied by John Cullen, a consumptive, 2D years old, and his mother, who was nursing him. Mrs. Cullen field the rope to her son's body and the freemen lifted him to the roof. Mrs. Cullen went down a ladder to the street.

point Morgan, who was succeeded as Treasurer by Mr. John A. Stewart. Mayor traint was elected a member of the succeeding. The Service was proved that the fund amounts to \$150, 448.57 which is on deposit at interest with the United States Trust Company.

\$130,000 in the Grant Monument Fund,

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Grant monument fund was held yesterday. All the old

William Burke of 182d street, near Railroad wenue, went with his son in the gray of the morning avenue, went with the son in the gray or the morning along Railroad avenue to Tremont station to take the train for New York. He had just bid his son good-by, and the boy, hearing a whistle of warning from the ab-proaching train, rail back to see what was the matter. The train had struck and killed his father, said the boy threw himself on the body and wash **DUFFY'S PURE** MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

The claims for this Fopular Compound are:
It is a Medicine, not a Brink. Absolute
Furity. A Healthful Stimulant. A certain
Bestroyer of Bestroyer and Torink. A Fremental
the Nerves. A Fremental Assistant to
the Nerves. A Frementar of Life. There are thousands of testimonials proving that it has accomplished all that is stated above, and its great popularity and extensive use size verify these claims. It is sold by all reputable dealers. He same and scenar only the senute. Do not take any other. R. is the only medicinal whiskey in the market. Send fortour book.

THE DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. T.

BARN BURNERS AT WORK.

The Latest Fire May Afford a Chie to the Incendiaries, BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.-The mysterious burning of barns along the line between Maryland and Pennsylvania, which bewan about Jan. 1, continues. The farmers are desperate, and some of them have rigged up trup guns on

their barn doors to surprise the intruders. At Hanover, Pa., wagons are rumbling into the town hourly laden with wheat and corn which the farmers are rushing to market to save it from the flames. The story of the latest fire the barn of Mr. Abraham Herr, many afford a clue for the capture of the income larica, At noon on Saturday a tall man, dressed in black, and wearing a fur cap, get something to eat at Herr's house and in the evening returned, accompanied by another man, saying that it was a bad night and that they would like to stay till morning, and they were allowed to sleep in the barn. The next morning they left early, and later in the day Herr's sen ion at a piece of paper in the leed trough which renai:

Mote your stock, for your barn will be in ashes to-night or to morrow.

Move your stock, for your barn will be in ashes tonisht or to merrow.

The words "to-night or to-n orrow" were
plainly written by a German. The it afternoon,
in clearing out the barn, in the my per part of it
was found a box containing a mix ture of common earth phosphate and pure gu inpowder, and
a partly burned candle. On Sy nday evening
two othermon asked permission to sleep int he
barn, and were, of course, refus ed. On Tuesday the barn burned, almost remining Farmer
lierr. The barn burned, almost remining Farmer
lierr. The barn burners have contilled others
of their intention to destroy the ir barns. One
peculiarity of the burning is that the barns are
all near the railroad, and anot ber is that the
burners seem to have bricked out poor-looking
barns and left large ones with in a short distance. The notive for the burning is still a
mystery. Why men should delight burning
barns of poor farmers is a quest on only to be
answered by the burners who;
they are captured. As Mr. Herr said last nig
I have no enous on earth his I know of. I
see no reason why they should
I have worked hard to make a
living and now
all is gone."

Increase of Liquor License F zes in Boston. Boston, Feb. 21 .- The Bo ard of Police Commissioners to-day announce ad the new rate of fees for liquor licenses in ! Just city, which will go into effect on May 1. T be figures show a large increase from last yea : The fees for inn holders to sell intoxicatio g liquors to be drunk on the premises was \$1,000 and is now \$1,500. To the second class of fee was formerly \$600 and is common victuallers, formerly \$1,200. To common victuallers, formerly \$1,000. In the second and third class licenses to sell all fourth class licenses to sell all not to be drunk on the processes is as follows: Groce wholesale dealers, \$2,00 to \$1,000. The shoulding of abolished. The increase in the fees of fourth class licenses is used to district the same as in the fees of fourth class licenses is seed to \$1,000. The third apparatus of \$1,000. The third class licenses is such to district the same as the fees of fourth that of the brewers in the fees of fourth that of the brewers in the fees of fourth that of the brewers and as to include bottlers and as the fees of fourth the substituting the feet of the substituti \$1.500. To the second class of Inn holders the

To Restrict Coal 1 'roduction, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2! .- The anthracite coal companies have practicually determined to further restrict their output by shutting down two days each week. The lending began the movement, and the other c cal companies have morement, and the other c gal companies have agreed to join it. The shi thown begins tomorrow, and the mines will be closed on Friday and Saturday of each week. It was stated to-day that it is was insufficient to confice the conficency of the con

Cont for Se 4 non-WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. - The Secretary of the Navy has contracted with M. F. Pickering & Co. of New York for this delivery of 2,000 tons of coal at the coa H ng station at Apla. Sumen, at the rate of \$13.25 per too. The coal was purchased from C. G. I. arber & Co. of New York at the rate of \$3.612 per ton. The ship Sachem or Boston will be a used in transporting the coal, and is expected to muke the young in four months. The yes it is now being laden at New York. The ships of at will cost the Government altogether about; \$33,750.

Precholder Henr e say Indicted.

The Hudson County (F rand Jury presented The Hudson County (i rand Jury presented an indictment against Freeb. 1 for Michael Hennessy of the Second district restoria a accusing him of malfessance in office. Hennessy, a county has been office the mittee on Printing, Stationer, and Supplies signed a bill of \$147 for two barrels and Supplies signed a bill of \$147 for two barrels and Supplies signed a bill of \$147 for two barrels and Supplies signed a county was even the tide of turnentine. The price should be before he signed it. He will be accused in the bill, and the county is before he signed it. He will be a farmanced in the Count of bassions this morning to bill.

I to the indictment. He will be a signed in the declined to any signed the bill.

Are these you ir children?



Strong, vigorous and health sy children are what we all want, and how to keep our it .tle ones in good health is a want, and now to keep our he
question of the greatest int
peculiarly Hable to nervons;
vous residess freiful, cross,
sleep is not caim and result
from side to side, murmur
wake tired and unrefreshed
an irregular appoitie, grow
and puny, and their growt
in and pule look sight
and development become stunted.

If your children are sick, do not use stunefying medi-cines but give them that greatost of all children's rem-edies. Dr. Greene's Nervurs , the great nerve invigorant

and health restorer. This wonderful remedy is above and a family medicine, and its name is a household word in thousands of homes all over the land. It is made from pure and harmless vs. getable remedies, is calming, southing and healing to the nerves, and at the same time strengthens and intagerates the entire system, restoring healthful color to the cheek, refreshing sleen, strong nerves atout limb and that bounding health and vitality which all ets fidren should have. It is per-fectly safe to give to child ren of any age, and its cura-tive and reatorative effects a raw wonderful. Use it par-ents, if your children are sick, and see them improve in health and strength every day and every hour. All druggists keep it at \$1 pt r bottle. You can also consult Dr. Greens, the specially at in the curs of nervous and chronic diseases, about your children free of shargs, personally or by letten if you desire. Its edice is 35 week it it gis, New York.